

## LIGHT BREAKING IN THE EAST. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

PORTLAND, SEPT. 13, 1837.

MR CHADWICK—The gubernatorial election in this State took place on Monday last. The returns thus far received are not sufficient to indicate with certainty the result, but as far as received they are as favorable as the Whigs could desire. The Van Buren majority in the County of Cumberland at the last election was over 1000. At this election the parties are nearly equally balanced—the V. B. majority at most cannot exceed 50. In the towns heard from, the majority for Kent, Whig, is over 2000, and it is the prevailing opinion of both parties here that Kent is elected. The Van Buren majority in the state was between 9 and 10,000 last year. Very little doubt exists but the Whigs will have a majority in the House of Representatives, and if, as it is probable, Mr Kent is elected, it will appear that there has been in this state the greatest political revolution in the history of the republic. Many strong V. Buren towns have failed to elect representatives on account of divisions among themselves. The party is broken and their fall is certain.

The divisions alluded to by our correspondent in the administration party, are caused by the Loco Foco doctrines lately espoused by Mr Van Buren and his party generally. The Whigs in Maine circulated the Message nearly over the state previous to the election. Its effect was astounding. The intelligent and respectable portion of the Van Buren party either joined the Whigs or withdrew from the contest. It is an old saying, give a rogue rope and he will hang himself: Van Buren has proved it to be a true one.

### LATER.

From the Boston Atlas of Friday.

LET THE TRUMPETS BE SOUNDED!

Maine is regenerated. The mail from Portland last night settles the question. Hancock and Washington counties have given Kent a majority. There is but one Loco Foco chosen to the Legislature, in Kennebec, and so far as heard not one in Somerset. The Kennebec Journal says there is a fair prospect that the Whigs have carried a majority of the House of Representatives.

Subjoined is a correct statement of the votes so far as received:

Counties.	Kent.	Parks.
York, (complete)	3277	3923
Cumberland, (complete)	5068	5077
Kennebec, (complete)	6194	3557
Waldo, (20 towns)	1814	2501
Oxford, (25 do)	1975	2853
Penobscot, (48 do)	4154	4335
Somerset, (24 do)	2366	1595
Hancock & Washington, (39)	2719	2588
Lincoln, (38 towns)	4272	2893

266 towns, 31,839 29,320

Majority for Kent in 266 towns, 2,519. There are 86 towns now to be heard from, which cannot give Parks more than 1000 majority, and probably not more than 700.

The complexion of the Senate is doubtful. Four Whigs are certainly chosen in Lincoln, three in Kennebec, and two in Somerset. The Loco Focos have elected three in York, two in Oxford, two in Waldo, and probably three in Cumberland. In Hancock and Washington the prospect is fair for the success of two Whigs.

Representatives elected as far as returns are received, 50 Whigs, and 19 Loco Focos.

FIRE. We learn that the tavern establishment occupied by Mr Brown, in Springfield, was entirely consumed by fire on Friday morning last, and all the outbuildings connected therewith. It was insured in the Vermont Mutual. The barn was set on fire by a person connected with the establishment while in a state of intoxication. He applied to the bar for more spirit during the afternoon previous, but being then nearly drunk, it was refused him, and as an act of revenge set fire to the barn. It is injustice to the sober part of community connected with Insurance Companies, to be obliged to pay for losses occasioned by fire drinking.

### FOR THE CALEDONIAN.

The St. Johnsbury Anti-Slavery Society held its first anniversary in the Congregational meeting house at Centre Village on Wednesday, the 6th of September, 1837. After prayer and singing, the audience listened to an interesting address by Mr E. E. Adams. In connection with other business transacted, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: viz

1. Presented by Mr Ephraim Jewett, seconded by Rev. Mr McCoy, of Lyndon—

Resolved, That the existence of slavery, and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, is a reproach not only to the nation, but to us individually; and therefore, the President's threat notwithstanding, we will continue to petition Congress for its abolition, until our petition is granted, or all hope of success is lost.

2. Presented by Mr Adams of Lyndon, seconded by Mr L. M. Morris—

Resolved, That not only as abolitionists, but as philanthropists and patriots, we sincerely deprecate the annexation of Texas to this Union, as an event, tending in its nature, not only to retard the cause of emancipation, but to endanger the liberties of freemen, and to dissolve our national confederacy; and therefore, we will use all proper means to prevent it.

3. Presented by Rev. Mr Morse, seconded by Mr N. Goodhue—

Resolved, That we love the cause of universal emancipation, and sincerely regret the diversity of feeling existing among the christians and philanthropists of the free States with regard to the adoption of measures best calculated to hasten on this era; but at the same time, Resolved, that it is both ungenerous and unchristian, to brand all those who do not agree with us in this respect, with the epithet of "pro-slavery-men," and to charge them with the wish of perpetuating an evil, they as truly deprecate as any of us.

After the choice of officers for the year, and the appointment of delegates to the County meeting to be held at Danville, on the 21st instant, thanks were voted to the Speaker, and also to the Choir, for their very acceptable services.

Voted, that a notice of this meeting, with the resolutions adopted, be forwarded to the Caledonian, and North Star, for publication.

NATHAN STONE, Secretary.  
JOSHUA MORSE, President.

## FOR THE CALEDONIAN. CALEDONIA CO. BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Caledonia County Bible Society was held at St. Johnsbury, Centre Village, on Thursday, the 7th inst. Sermon, by Rev. Chester Wright, of Hardwick. 69 individuals paid their subscriptions as members; and the following persons were elected officers for the year ensuing, viz:

Hon. ISRAEL P. DANA, President.  
Dea. ERNEST FAIRBANKS, Vice President.  
Dea. ELNATHAN STRONG,  
Dea. WILLIAM GALBRAITH, Directors.  
Rev. JAMES JOHNSON,  
Rev. LEONARD WORCESTER, Secretary & Treas.  
AGENTS. For Danville, Hon. Samuel Sims, Elder Lewis Fisher, and Dea. Lewis Gilson; Peacham, Col. Joel Walker; Barnet, Dea. Levi S. Parks; Dea. Alexander Stuart, and Dr. Jonathan S. Skinner; Ryegate, Rev. James Milligan, and Dr. Eli Perry; Groton, Jacob Abbot, Esq., St. Johnsbury, Rev. Josiah Morse, Dea. Edmund Hallet, and Calvin Morrill, Esq.; Cabot, John Damon, Esq., and Mr Levi Stone; Hardwick, Dea. Daniel French, and Rev. Chester Wright; Wheelock, Col. Chase, Sheffield, Hezekiah Bickford, and Joseph Ide, Esqs. Sutton, Dea. Amos Morse; Burke, Dea. Elam White, Timothy Fisher, Esq., and Elder Godding; Kirby, Dea. Timothy Locke, and Mr Luther Wood; Lyndon, Dr. Phineas Spalding, Elder Daniel Quimby, and Silas Houghton, Esq.; Waterford, Elder Silas Davison, and Dea. Jonah Carpenter, Walden, Dea. Merrill Foster, and Dea. Gilman Dow, New-ark, Mr Ebenezer Johnson.

It is respectfully requested that all money for the Society, which may be in the hands of agents, or due from members, may be forwarded to the Treasurer, by the first week in October.

L. WORCESTER, Sec. and Treas.

Correspondence of the Boston Atlas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1837.  
There cannot be any doubt that the band of office holders, who form the "bone and sinew" of the Van Buren party, if they did not exert a direct influence in bringing about the suspension of specie payments—which it is fair to conclude they did, since this suspension began with the pet banks, all of which were more or less under the control of office holding directors—yet, at all events, they were delighted when that suspension took place, and are resolved to continue it, as long as possible. The "why and wherefore" of this proceeding on their part are sufficiently evident. THE OFFICE-HOLDERS ARE PAID IN GOLD—GOLD IS NINE PER CENT. ABOVE PAY; therefore, during the suspension of specie payments, the office holders receive an increase of salary amounting to nine per cent. Was ever any conclusion more clear? What do they care for the distresses of the country, so long as they receive a premium of nine per cent?

Mr Woodbury is trying the same game with the members of Congress. He hopes to buy them up, by an addition of seventy-two cents to their pay. The members receive their pay in gold. They are drawing their travel already. Those of them, who have ruined themselves by speculating in lands are trying to make up for it, by new speculations in gold and shin plasters. One member drew eighteen hundred dollars, a day or two since, in half eagles, which he immediately disposed of, at a premium of nine per cent.

Washington at present, is more than ever, the abiding place of sharpers and shavers; a den of thieves (speculators, that is, upon the public) and money changers. The Capitol is as much desecrated by these transactions as ever was the Temple at Jerusalem.

### TREASURY REPORT.

The general views, revealed by this document in detail, relative to banks and the currency, are, if possible, more "locofoco"—that is the word—than even those of the message.

The development which this elaborate report makes of the public finances, presents a deplorable Flemish account. The condition of the Treasury is as follows:—

RECEIPTS FOR 1837.  
Balance in the Treasury in January, \$6,670,157  
Receipts for the first 6 months—Customs, 7,234,451  
do do do Lands, 5,308,263  
do do do other sources, 5,262,263  
Estimate for the next 6 months, 9,500,000

Revenue for 1837, \$29,876,582

It will be observed, however, that the revenue for the last six months, is based on the belief that the suspended bonds are all to be paid up. If Congress should extend the time beyond the year, for any specific amount, which is probable, the aggregate amount will fall short to that extent. It is highly probable, therefore, that Congress may extend the suspended bonds for another period of time to the amount of \$4,000,000. If such should be the case, the average revenue of the year will be \$25,375,582

Expenditures for the past six months, \$16,783,884

Estimate for next, 16,000,000

Deficiency for the year 1837, 6,658,302

To meet this deficiency, and other contingencies, it is proposed to withhold the fourth instalment of the surplus revenue, amounting to \$9,367,214—or failing in that, to have the authority to issue \$10,000,000 in Treasury notes. It appears, also, that the amount of suspended bonds up to 1st of next month, amounts to \$4,000,000, and that bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000, have been put in suit, making in all \$5,000,000.

The Secretary proposes to organize this extension into a species of warehousing system, suitable to meet all contingencies.

MR VAN BUREN AND THE PROUD ISLE. In his loco-foco message, Mr Van Buren has the temerity to assert that the same revolutions and distresses have been experienced in England that have been brought upon this country. He says:

"In both countries we have witnessed the same redundancy of paper money, and other facilities of credit; the same spirit of speculation; the same partial successes; the same difficulties and reverses; and, at length, nearly the same overwhelming catastrophe."

What intelligent merchant does not know that this statement is utterly false? With the exception of a few American houses in England, whose business relations to this country have involved them in bankruptcy, the commercial community of Great Britain have stood comparatively firm and unshaken. With what contempt must the people of the "proud Isle" regard the motives, which could induce the Chief Magistrate of the United States to make an assertion so notoriously false!—Boston Atlas.

More stabbing at the South.—At New Montgomery, Alabama, a few days since, a gentleman named Hayes was brutally murdered with a Bowie knife by a person named Funderburgh, who fled; and at Lincoln, in North Carolina, about the same time, a Mr. Marcus L. Hope was first struck with a whip and then stabbed with a Bowie knife and murdered, by a Mr. Logan Henderson—both of them respectable young men, and sons of prominent citizens! Are not such scenes a disgrace on the community?

A riot lately occurred near Madison, Indiana, among the laborers on the public improvements. One man was killed, and several were wounded. The parties were "Corkonians" and "Fardowners."

## CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House several days were exclusively occupied in the election of Printer. The standing committees in the Senate are the same as last year, except where new members were substituted for those who are no longer members.

Tuesday, Sept. 7th. In Senate. The Senate proceeded to ballot for chairman of the Standing Committees. After the balloting had been for some time proceeding, Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, said that as the complexity of the Senate was known, he thought this waste of time might be avoided by leaving it, on the present occasion, as had been the practice at some times formerly, to the Vice President to appoint the committees. After some conversation, Mr. Clay's proposition was agreed to without dissent.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. King of Alabama, went into secret session, on Executive business; after which, on opening the doors, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives. The House proceeded to ballot for Printer the 9th time, and after some intervening motions, proposing a different mode of proceeding, three other ballots were taken with the following result:

Whole number of votes,	9th ballot	10th	11th	12th
Necessary to a choice,	115	115	113	113
Gales & Seaton,	18	21	8	9
Blair & Rives,	104	105	103	101
Thomas Allen,	79	99	111	113
Blanks,	3	2	0	0
Green,	1	0	1	0
Clarke,	1	0	0	0
Clarke & Force,	0	2	1	0
Scattering,	0	0	0	2

Sept. 10. The resolution of Mr. Biddle of Pa. was taken up in the house on Monday, and supported by the mover in a spirited speech. This resolution calls on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the payment of the members in specie. It was adopted with an amendment, without a division. Mr. Biddle dwelt with force on the arbitrary character of that discretion, which the Secretary had exercised; and pointed out the monstrous inconsistency of paying one class of public creditors in gold, and another in irredeemable paper.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the House, in committee of the whole, adopted resolutions referring so much of the President's Message as relates to finances of the country to the committee of ways and means; and so much of the message as relates to a bankrupt law, to the committee on the judiciary. The different parts of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury were taken up for similar reference, but a discussion arose, which is still going on.

### COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

Elections.—Messrs. Buchanan, Griffin, Maury, Towns, Hawkins, Kilgore and Bronson.  
Ways and Means.—Messrs. Cambreleng, McKim, Owens, Sargeant, Hamer, Jones, of Va., Fletcher of Mass., Atherton and Rhet.

Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Howard, Hamer, Cushing, Jackson, of Geo., Drumgould, Kencher, Pope, Claiborne.

Manufactures.—Messrs. Adams, Webster, Whittelsey, of Conn., Halsey, Reade, Biddle, Tillinghast, Vail and Naylor.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Debarry, Legare, Phelps, Weeks, Spenser, Noyes, Davies, Randolph, and Mitchell.

Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Bell, Everett, Haynes, Taney, Montgomery, Parker, Campbell, of S. C., of Ky., S. W. Morris, of Pa.

Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Muhlenberg, Craig, Underwood, Taliferro, Elmore, Foster, Parmenter, Harper, of Ohio, Birdsall.

Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Halle, Ogle, Alexander, Titus, Stratton, Rumsey, Fletcher, of Vt., Crockett and Patterson.

Private Land Claims.—Messrs. May, Garland, of La., Calhoun, of Mass., Harlan, Bruyn, Mallory, Beatty and Rariden.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. McKay, Coles, Glascock, Gleson, Miller, Rives, Kendall, McClallan.

Militia.—Messrs. Glascock, Wagoner, Carter, of Tenn., Holt, Hammond, Pratt, Hunter, of Va., Halstead, and Allen, of Ohio.

Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Ingham, Milligan, Reed, Keese, Grantland, Moores, Richardson, Paynter, Williams, of N. H.

Commerce.—Messrs. Smith, Phillips, Johnson, La Cushman, Degraft, Legare, Noland.

Public Lands.—Messrs. Boon, Williams, of N. C., Lincoln, Casey, Chapman, Harrison, Anderson, Duncan and —

Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Conner, Briggs, Hall, Cleveland, Hopkins, Hudley, Calhoun, of Ky., Palmer and Washington.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Thomas, Robertson, Tencey, Martin, Corwin, Bynum, Garland, of Va., Hoffman and Potter.

In the Senate, Mr. Wright reported a bill proposing a repeal of the Deposit Law, so far as relates to the fourth instalment of the Surplus Revenue. The Report was laid upon the table.

Mr. Webster said in a very few words, that he was opposed to the report of the committee, and he would be opposed to all they had designed to report. He said, also, that he should not oppose the decision of the majority, but throw the responsibility upon the majority, where it belonged. Mr. Calhoun was opposed to all action until the committee reported in full.

HOUSE, Sept. 13. Mr. Adams of Massachusetts, with the consent of the House, offered the three following very important resolutions:—

First. That the President be requested to communicate to Congress, if consistent, in his opinion, with the public interest, all the correspondence of any kind that may have taken place with the Government of Mexico, or the agents of that government, touching the settlement of our South-Western boundary, or thecession by Mexico to the United States, of any portion of territory.

Second. That the President be requested to communicate to Congress, if consistent, in his opinion, with the public interest, any application which may have been made to him by the Republic of Texas for admission into the Union, and what answer has been returned thereto.

Third. That the President be requested to communicate to Congress, if consistent, in his opinion, with the public interest, any correspondence or negotiation that may have taken place with Great Britain, since June 15, 1836, touching the settlement of our North-Eastern boundary.

These resolutions lie over for one day. Mr. F. O. J. Smith seems likely to be defeated in his attempts to keep the Texas question out of Congress.

Cholera in South America.—A private letter from Grenada of a late date, states that the cholera is very prevalent in Leon. In Salvador 1300 persons were carried off by it, and at Pongonata 1200. Two thirds of the inhabitants in many of the villages have been swept off.

In a couple of Indian villages the Indians butchered many of the inhabitants, under the impression that the rivers had been poisoned by the President of the Republic, with the view of surrendering up the country to the English. At Grenada the people will not drink well-water on any account.

The import of foreign grain, during the past week into the ports of New York and Baltimore, has exceeded 50,000 bushels of wheat, and 60,000 bushels of rye.

The New York Evening Post says—"It will be perceived by our readers that Thomas Allen, Editor of the Madisonian, has been elected printer to the House of Representatives. We regret this result, inasmuch as it shows that the friends of the present administration are a minority in that body."

## VERMONT ELECTION.

Jonen's majority is about 4000. The Whigs will have from 35 to 40 majority in the House. And the Senate will probably stand 17 Whigs to 13 Van Buren men.

ORLEANS COUNTY.	Jonen.	Bradley.
Greensboro', G. H. Page	77	46
Derby, L. Richmond	122	132
Holland, J. Hinman	35	26
Brownington, J. Hutton	40	17
Morgan, J. Cummings	48	
Salem, A. Hopkinson	30	10
Newport, A. B. Moore	43	35
Craftsbury, Wm. Hastings	91	69
Irishburgh, Ira H. Allen	81	70
Coverbury, A. Harmon	72	11
Lowell, —		maj. 10
Charleston, E. Bingham	44	48
Jay, none.		
Troy, Warner		
Albany, R. B. Hovey	36	81
Barton, A. C. Robinson	55	72
Westmore, Wilson		
Westfield, —	29	30
Glover, Charles Hardy	69	81

ESSEX COUNTY.	Jonen.	Bradley.
Guildhall, John Dewey	34	37
Maidstone, Joseph Richt	6	31
Lunenburg, Stephen Howe	84	47
Brunswick, John Scheff		
Concord, Moses Hill	66	66
Granby, Ar Appleton		
*Whig. Van Buren.		

It is rumored at Washington that Mr Calhoun is about uniting his political fortune with Mr Van Buren. Has he been bought up by Van Buren's pledge to veto any bill Congress might pass abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia? Nullification and Slavery are fitting companions.

### THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN.

The plan recommended by Messrs. Van Buren and Woodbury of establishing sub-treasury agencies, and issuing irredeemable notes of as small a denomination as twenty dollars, does not meet with the approbation of the Richmond Enquirer. A correspondent of that paper holds the following language in relation to that atrocious scheme:

"The plan reeks with despotism. The meaning of it is simply this: the Loco Foco Equal Rights party, office holders, shall have all the gold and silver currency, while the banks and the commercial community, which in the broad sense of this plan includes every body but the Loco Foco Equal Rights party, office holders, are to be left to manage their exchanges and matters between them in their own way, by an irredeemable paper currency, the gold being put in requisition by the Government."

"To sustain and enforce the plan of the divine right, 'the democracy of numbers of the whole Union' are called upon to unite in adopting these measures, that they may never have another contest with the aristocracy of the few, and the paper credit system upon which they rely."

"What pollution! What insanity! What proserption of all men, and of the business and happiness of the whole earth, is here! 'They boldly call upon the democracy of numbers' to crush at one blow the credit system, on which the people rely for all their wealth, prosperity, and happiness, and to extinguish forever capital, credit, and industry, by launching the thunderbolts hot from the furnace of this plan of destruction, by which all men are to be levelled in one undistinguishable ruin, to the end that credit, commercial business, mutual intercourse and mutual confidence, shall never rise again to divert the gold and silver currents that despotism will then securely draw into the coffers of their holy and immaculate majesties, the Loco Foco Equal Rights party, office-holders."

The President's message reached us a little earlier than was expected—the whole distance having been performed in less than eleven hours, or at the rate of over twenty miles an hour.

It is a message that will, if the sentiments are carried out, have a more blighting effect on all descriptions of industry than any that has ever been given to the people before. It is, in all its parts, Loco Foco, carrying out the principles of Benton to the fullest extent. If the impression should be that the Government will be able to carry out those doctrines, the effect on real estate, manufactures, and goods of all descriptions must be most disastrous. That commercial men can consent that the present deranged state of the country should continue is out of the question. There must be a feeling that will put down these ultra doctrines. N. Y. Gaz.

Mr. Van Buren cites the fact of his own election to the two highest offices in the gift of the people, at two successive elections, after he had declared his opinion against a national bank, as proofs of the settled opinion of the people against such an institution. We do not suppose any other person than Gen. Jackson capable of using such an argument. Mr. Van Buren was chosen President of the United States, not because he held any particular set of opinions on the United States Bank, or any other subject, but because he was selected by Gen. Jackson and the Jackson caucus, as the individual around whom the party should rally, as the means of securing among themselves the distribution of the honors and emoluments of office. As well might he cite the fact of the election of Col. Johnson, as Vice President of the United States, as proof that the people entertain opinions favorable to an amalgamation of the white and colored races.—Boston Patriot.

Such is the fruitfulness of the present year, that even in wild Arkansas, beyond the Mississippi, there will, it is thought, be raised this season one third more corn than ever before.

Counterfeit five dollar bills, a new emission, on the York Bank, Saco, Me., are in circulation. They are lighter than the true bills and may be easily detected.

### MARRIAGES.

In Shrewsbury, Mr Ezra Meech Jr., to Miss Cynthia H. Finney.

In Fairlee, Col. George W. Cook, to Miss Sarah B. Highland.

At St. Paul's Church, Burlington, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Hopkins, Mr. William Rix, of Royalton, to Miss Catharine Kendall, of B.

In Hoosick, N. Y., Mr. John C. Haswell, Editor of the Bennington Gazette, to Miss Samalva Sherwood, daughter of Lemuel Sherwood, Esq. of H.

In Berlin, Mr. Charles R. Wood to Miss Caroline M. Warren.

In Hubbardston, E. W. Drury, Esq., Attorney at Law of Middlebury, to Miss Eveline T., daughter of Daniel Horton, Esq. of H.

In Woodstock, Mr. William P. Eastbrooks, of Hancock, N. H., to Miss Zurena Howe, of W.

In Hartford, And Thomas, Esq., Attorney at Law, of Albion, N. Y., to Miss Mary Udall, daughter of James Udall, Esq. of H.

In Woodstock, Mr. Levi H. Willard, of Windsor, to Miss Chloe N. Wilson, of Luis, N. Y.

### DEATHS.

In Woodstock, Frederick G. Cobb, son of Gaius Cobb, aged 24.

In Shelburn, Zury B. Spear, aged 42 years.

In Fredonia, of consumption, Dr. Wm. O. Caryl, aged 35 years.

In Charlotte, Eliza Newell, aged 63 years.

In Claremont, N. H., Mrs. Nancy, wife of Mr. Francis B. Story, aged 36 years.

### Printing.

A L kind of printing usually done in a country office executed with neatness and for the customary prices at this office. Orders will receive prompt attention.

## BRIGHTON MARKET.

Monday, Sept. 11, 1837.

[Reported for the Daily Advertiser & Patriot.]  
At market 900 Beef Cattle, 750 Stores, 23 yokes Working Oxen, 15 Cows and Calves, 4500 Sheep and Lambs, and 340 Swine.  
PRICES.  
Beef Cattle—We noticed a few extra taken at 650; good 5 50 a \$6; second quality 4 50 a \$5. About 200 head Beef Cattle remain unsold.  
Stores—Sales about the same as last week.  
Working Oxen—We noticed sales at \$65, 70, 90, 100, 160, and \$112 1-2.  
Cows and Calves—Sales were made at 27 1-2, 30, 31 1-2, 33, 37, and \$45.  
Sheep—Dull. Sales at 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, \$2, 2 25, and 2 50.  
Swine—Lots at wholesale at 8 for Sows and 9 for Barrows. At retail 9 and 10c.

### Wanted Immediately,